



TO BEAT THE DROUTH

BUY A

KING CORN SILO

THE GREATEST ENEMY TO DRY WEATHER AND HIGH PRICED FEED

If there ever was a time in the history of Saline county when the farmers should be interested in a SILO it is NOW.

Read every word of this, it is more than an advertisement.

In recent years, the farmers of Missouri, like the manufacturers in all lines of industry, have come to realize that the road to wealth and successful competition is through economic production.

Everywhere the farmers have been studying this question more closely and endeavoring by the introduction of labor saving machinery and the use of better methods to add to their profits by reducing the cost of production.

In the solution of this question the use of the Silo and silage is assuming an increasingly important part, but the general use of the silo has been retarded in a measure, because many farmers believed that its utility was confined principally to dairymen. This mistaken idea, however, is being removed by facts and figures, and today the farmer realizes that the cheapest and easiest way to produce either milk, beef or butter is through the use of the Silo and silage. There is no question about it, as it has been demonstrated time and again by farmers all over the country, including some of the best farmers in our own county.

The reduction of pasture acres, the high cost of corn, raises a very serious question as to profit in making beef out of corn. Many Saline County farmers are of the opinion "there is nothing in it," and we are forced to believe likewise when we are brought face to face with the fact that the cost of feed has doubled within the last ten years and the farmer is not getting twice as much for his stock. The problem then is the reduction of the cost of production and the Silo is undoubtedly the practical solution of that problem.

While there is no feed on the farm more economical than silage, that is not all, the Silo is a labor saver as with it you can feed more stock in much less time than by any other means and do it easier. It not only decreases the cost of production but it increases the production and the quality of the product.

We are informed by one who is considered excellent authority upon such matters, that "but 60 per cent of the food value of the corn plant is obtained from the grain; the remaining 40 per cent is in the stalks and leaves, which in many cases is allowed to go to waste. This is certainly a very serious matter when viewed in the light of dollars and cents, and the only way that this valuable per cent can be turned into money is by the use of the Silo.

After experimenting several years a number of our leading Missouri farmers have ascertained that the use of corn silage compared with the use of hay saved them \$1.07 on every 100 pounds of beef.

Upon careful investigation in Ohio it was found that butter fat could be produced 9c per pound cheaper by using silage. A like difference was found in milk production. The average net profit per cow per month was \$5.86 with the silage rations and \$2.40 with the grain rations—more than twice as much in favor of silage rations.

It has been found that where an acre of corn is worth \$27.00 handled and cared for in the usual way, the same acre of corn put in the Silo is worth \$55.00. This difference is too large for the farmer to "pass up" without serious thought.

Out in Kansas the farmers tell us that corn silage put in the Silo will keep for five or six years and retain its feeding value.

The Silo is not "a new fangled contraption" but is really a modern farm necessity that adds to the profits of the general farmer and makes his work easier. In every place where the Silo has been tested it has been endorsed as a practical economic equipment. Every farmer in Saline County should have one.

Bulletin No. 11 of the Missouri Board of Agriculture Gives Some of the Advantages of the Silo

Silage keeps young stock thrifty and growing all winter.

It produces fat beef more cheaply than does dry feed.

It enables cows to produce milk and butter more economically.

It is more conveniently handled.

The Silo prevents waste of corn stalks which contain about one-third the food value of the entire crop.

It makes palatable food of stuff that would not otherwise be eaten.

It enables a larger number of animals to be maintained on a given number of acres.

It enables the farmer to preserve food which matures at a rainy time of the year when drying would be next to impossible.

SILOS SOLD BY US IN 1910: H. D. Adkisson, Napton; L. T. Stouffer, Napton. Refer to them.

On account of the dry hot days during the months of May, June and July a majority of the farmers are going to be mighty shy on hay this winter, and the Silo is the only thing that will meet the conditions. Hay or no hay, you will find, as others have done, that the SILO is the best paying investment you ever made.

Now is the time to give me your order so I can have it up and ready for use when you need it. If it is not convenient for you to call and see me about it write and I will give you any information you may desire. Do it today.

R. T. PENCE, Marshall, Mo., Route 6

OR LEAVE WORD AT REA IMPLEMENT CO., Marshall, Mo.

State Teachers Examination

To whom it may concern:—

The examination at the close of Missouri Valley College Summer School will be Monday and Tuesday, Aug. 14th and 15th, at Marshall, Mo. This is a teachers' Examination for State certificate.

Yours truly,

WM. P. EVANS.

School Teachers

It is a physical impossibility for everyone to get every desirable thing in the world. There are thousands of good sermons preached from thousands of pulpits that we never hear; thousands of inspiring songs and hymns sung that do not reach our ears; thousands of great models of oratory that fill from the lips of silver-tongued patriots that we do not even read. But many of these good

things which are written and spoken for the purpose of our enlightenment are brought to our doors and offered to us at the price of a little effort on our part to obtain. Even a little self-denial of personal comfort an occasional breaking away from a pleasure-seeking habit, or the investment of a hard-earned dollar in order to put ourselves in the atmosphere of influence and of information within easy reach of us, would prove to be "stock in trade" that would pay the owner one hundred per cent on the investment.

God will hold us individually accountable therefore, if we do not make an earnest, honest effort to obtain our shares of these good things that are daily passing before us. He will even take from us that which we have and give it to another, if we do not seize and make proper use of the things that He gives. And our shares means

all that these little mental and spiritual cups of ours will hold—no more, but it may mean less, according to the degree of patient industry with which we partake, digest and assimilate.

We are approaching the beginning of an era in the history of Missouri Public Schools. January 1st, 1912 is the initial date of this era. What will it have in store for you and for me will depend largely upon how well prepared we are to meet requirements which the school law makes imperative.

In addition to proficiency in the elementary branches of the rural public school curriculum, there is a more or less definite amount of professional culture-work that will be demanded. This work comprises the reading of at least one school paper and the two Missouri Teachers' Reading Circle books each year. The thorough mastery of these books from year to year is

a veritable education in itself. It might be said with a great degree of truth that these books are indispensable to him or her who earnestly wants to teach for the mental, moral, physical and spiritual elevation of all men.

Now these things are within reach of everyone who wants them. In Marshall, they may be had of Scott Bros. at the Marshall Book Store; in Slater, of Mr. J. B. Land; in Sweet Springs, of Mr. F. H. Tiedale. Price to teachers one dollar for each book.

The titles of the books that are of paramount value to parents and patrons as well as to school teachers, are as follows:

Bagley's Classroom Management.
Warren's Elements of Agriculture.
Allen's Civics and Health.
McMurry's How to Study and Teach in How to Study.

Briggs and Coffman's Reading in Public Schools.

It would be a glorious thing if everybody who is interested in the welfare of any or all of our schools—whether public, private or parochial—would buy all of these books and read them. But if there is one of them that I should recommend above the others, it would be that entitled Civics and Health. Every physician in town and country should read this book. Everybody "fall in"—let's us march together. Yours very truly,

JAMES L. LYNCH

July 26-41

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MISSOURI, SS.
COUNTY OF SALINE.
In the Circuit Court, September Term, 1911.

In Vacation, July 12, 1911.
W. A. Wingfield, Plaintiff

vs.
The unknown heirs, unknown consort, unknown devisees, unknown donees, unknown alienees, and unknown immediate, mesne or remote voluntary or involuntary grantees, of the following named persons, respectively, to wit: Mary Pennington, Charles Tallaferra, Sarah R. Wood, formerly Sarah R. Pollard, Andrew W. Lynch and B. F. Coffey. Defendants.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff herein by his attorneys, and files his petition and affidavit among other things alleging that there are, or that he verily believes there are, persons interested in or who claim to be interested in the subject matter of this petition whose names he cannot insert therein because they are unknown to him, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on them because they are unknown to plaintiff, and that said unknown defendants are the unknown heirs, the unknown consorts, the unknown devisees, unknown donees, unknown alienees, and unknown immediate, mesne and remote, voluntary and involuntary grantees of the following named persons, respectively, to wit: Mary Pennington, Charles Tallaferra, Sarah R. Wood, formerly Sarah R. Pollard, Andrew W. Lynch and B. F. Coffey.

And further containing certain allegations as follows:—That plaintiff is the owner in fee simple absolute and that he and those under whom he claims have been in the open, notorious, continuous, adverse, uninterrupted, quiet, peaceable and exclusive possession of the following described real estate, to wit:—The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 13, Township 49, Range 23, Saline County, Missouri, claiming title thereto and paying taxes thereon for more than thirty-one years consecutively next before the filing of this suit. That the title to said real estate emanated from the United States Government more than said period of 31 years ago, and that the same has become fully vested in this plaintiff and those under whom he claims title, by limitation under the provisions of section 1884 of Chapter 8, Revised Statutes of Missouri for 1909, and under the provisions of said Chapter 8.

That defendants, as plaintiff is informed, claim or may claim some interest in said land adverse to plaintiff, the nature and character of which, except as hereinafter stated, is to the plaintiff unknown; that in fact, law and equity, defendants have no interest in or title to said land or any part thereof, and such claim, if any, is a mere cloud on plaintiff's title thereto.

Plaintiff states that there are, or he verily believes there are, persons interested in or who claim or might claim to be interested in the subject matter of this suit whose names he cannot insert therein, because they are unknown to him, as the unknown heirs, consorts, devisees, donees, alienees, and unknown immediate, mesne and remote voluntary and involuntary grantees of Mary Pennington, which persons derive or claim to derive their title in and to the west five acres of the east half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said Section 13, which tract, with other lands, was patented to the said Mary Pennington on July 30, 1833, and the patent is recorded in Book 10, page 458 of the Records of the General Land Office at Washington, D. C., but the Plaintiff does not know what claim or interest said defendants have or make in and to said land.

Plaintiff further states that there are or he verily believes there are persons interested in or who claim or might claim to be interested in the subject matter of this petition whose names he cannot insert therein because they are unknown to him as the unknown heirs, consorts, devisees, donees, alienees and unknown immediate, mesne or remote voluntary or involuntary grantees of Charles Tallaferra or Andrew W. Lynch or Sarah R. Wood formerly Sarah R. Pollard, which persons claim or might claim some interest in and to the east ten acres of the west half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said Section 13, under and by virtue of a certain warranty deed recorded in Book 7 at page 174, Recorder's Office, Saline County, Missouri, and under and by virtue of a certain warranty deed recorded in Book "P" at page 113, Recorder's Office in said County; said deed recorded in Book 7 at page 174 attempting to convey the interest of the said Charles Tallaferra and wife, but failed to properly describe said land or any land, and said deed in Book "P" at page 113 being a conveyance of said land with other lands to the said Andrew W. Lynch from John Lynch, but no subsequent conveyance appearing of record conveying same from said Andrew W. Lynch.

That the unknown heirs, consorts, devisees, donees, alienees and unknown immediate, mesne or remote voluntary or involuntary grantees of B. F. Coffey appear to have of record some claim or interest in and to the south three acres of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said Section 13, under and by virtue of a certain warranty deed recorded in Book 15 at page 855, Recorder's Office, Saline County, Missouri, which deed conveyed or attempted to convey the south forty-three acres of the west half of the northwest quarter of said section 13 to said B. F. Coffey and that said B. F. Coffey nor any of his heirs have ever conveyed said land, and that said conveyance is a cloud upon the title of plaintiff to said three acres; that plaintiff cannot set out more fully the claim or interest of said defendants in and to said land because it is unknown to plaintiff.

Plaintiff states that the places of residence of said unknown defendants are unknown to him; that the claim that the defendants make or might make in and to said real estate creates and constitutes a cloud upon the title of plaintiff.

It is therefore ordered by the Clerk in vacation that all of said unknown defendants referred to in the above caption be notified by publication that plaintiff has commenced a suit against them in this court, the general object and nature of which is to obtain a decree of this court perfecting plaintiff's record title to said land and divesting any and all claims which said defendants make or could make in and to said land out of the defendants and each of them, and vest the same in this plaintiff, and forever preclude the said defendants or any of them from making any claim to said real estate, under and by virtue of the statute of limitations, and that unless the said defendants be and appear at this court at the next term thereof to be begun and holden at the court house in the City of Marshall, Saline County, Missouri, on

Monday the 18th day of September, 1911

and on or before the first day thereof answer or plead to the petition herein filed, the same will be taken as confessed and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law at least once a week for four weeks successively in the Marshall Republican, a weekly newspaper published in said County of Saline, the last insertion to be at least thirty days before the first day of the next September Term of this court.

W. R. SCOTT, Clerk Circuit Court
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court this 12th day of July, 1911.

W. R. SCOTT,
Clerk of the Circuit Court.
By R. D. Johnson, D. C.
Reynolds & James, Attorneys.

American Royal

The Thirteenth Annual American Royal Live Stock show will be held at the Kansas City Stock Yards, October 9-14, 1911, in the American Royal pavilion and in new buildings now being erected. The horse show, for several years a big feature, will be held five nights, beginning Monday, October 9.

Entries in the departments for beef breeds of cattle, except range cattle and stock yards specials, are to be made with the secretaries, as follows:

Hereford—R. J. Kinzer, 1012 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
Shorthorn—B. O. Cowan, 817 Exchange Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Galloway—R. W. Brown, 817 Exchange Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Aberdeen-Angus—Chas. Gray, 817 Exchange Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Entries in the students' judging contest are to be made with W. L. Nelson, superintendent, Columbia, Mo.

Entries in the poultry department are to be made with Adam Thompson, superintendent, Amity, Mo.

Entries in all other classes and departments are to be made with A. M. Thompson, secretary of the American Royal, Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo., who will be glad to answer questions on any subject relating to the show.

No entry fees are charged in any department except poultry.

Rural Mail by Auto

We frequently notice in our exchanges where a woman carries mail on a rural route and again where some carrier is using an auto in carrying the mail, both being considered out of the ordinary. But Malta Bend has a combination of the unusual. Mrs. Jacob Sallor has for years been carrying the mail on route 2 in an auto and we are told has never had a break-down. She handles the machine like a professional and makes her rounds in about two and a half hours, so she isn't worried over the nine-hour law. In unusually muddy times she uses a horse and buggy.

Deputy Collector Williams and wife are visiting his parents near Miami.

Use MAUD S and JUMBO FLOUR.